Class for a discussion of the lines between Class 250 and Class 204.

260, Chemistry of Carbon Compounds, for a chemical process, in general. See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class for a discussion of the lines between Classes 260, 204, and 520.

324, Electricity: Measuring and Testing, for measuring, testing, or sensing, per se, to determine electrical properties by electrical means even though nonelectrical values may be derived therefrom; especially subclass 323 for testing of underground formations by electrolytic methods (e.g., testing an oil well bore for water strata, etc.), subclasses 425 + for testing of an electrolyte to determine electrical properties thereof, and other appropriate subclasses for electrical testing processes or apparatus which is combined with a significant electrical testing circuit or is unrelated to the subject matter of Class 204.

361, Electricity: Electrical Systems and Devices, subclass 230 for ionization apparatus, in general, and subclasses 500 + for electrolytic apparatus which is utilized for a purpose other than to produce a desired chemical change.

373, Industrial Electric Heating Furnaces, for electric furnaces and methods of using them, in general, especially subclass 60 for electric arc furnaces and methods of using them in which an electric arc is used as a heating means and the reactions performed are a result of the mere thermal effects of the electric arc.

420, Alloys or Metallic Compositions, appropriate subclasses for a "nominal" element usable in a Class 204 process (i.e., an element claimed only in terms of the alloy or metallic composition from which it is made) and for processes of producing an alloy or metallic composition. See the class definition of Class 420 for a description of the class line between Class 75 and Class 420. Also, see the search class note to Class 75 in this section for the order of superiority among various metal, alloy, and metal stock areas and methods of manufacture involving them.

423, Chemistry of Inorganic Compounds, for (1) a chemical process of producing an inorganic compound or nonmetallic element, in general; (2) the combination of a Class 204 operation with a subsequent chemical process provided for in Class 423 when the Class 423 process modifies a product of the Class 204 operation to produce a different compound or element, and (3) a branched process in which one branch is a Class 204 process and another branch falls within the definition of Class 423. The combination of a Class 423 process with a subsequent Class 204 operation which modifies a product of the Class 423 process is classified in Class 204. In processes where a useful by-product is formed, the patent is classified according to the primary product ultimately produced.

424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, for a drug, bio-affecting, or body treating composition. See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class, for the a discussion of the lines between Classes 424, 204, and 514.

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, especially subclass 234 , 235, 236, and 237 + for processes of preparing, preserving, and treating food involving the use of electrical or wave energy, including

158.21 **Organic material purified:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 158.2.
Subject matter wherein the desired material is an organic compound.

(1) Note. See subclass 157.6 for a definition of the term "organic compound".

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

260, Chemistry of Carbon Compounds, 518, Chemistry: Fischer-Tropsch Processes; or Purification or Recovery of Products Thereof, 530 - 570, Organic Compounds -- Part of the Class 532 - 570 Series, and 585, Chemistry of Hydrocarbon Compounds, for processes of purifying an organic compound by chemical reaction induced by other than wave energy.

164 **Electrostatic field or electrical discharge:**
Chemical processes which have for their purpose the preparation of compounds or elements through chemical reactions brought about by the agency of electrical energy within an electrostatic field or a field within which electrical discharging takes place. For example, the conversion of the surface of a polymeric material to produce a film thereon. This group includes both the synthetic production of compounds or elements and, likewise the chemical modification or chemical purification of compounds or elements, making use of electrical energy to effect the chemical changes in such processes. The processes falling within this group of subclasses are those whose purpose is for the production of compounds or elements by chemical reaction, but not those wherein a material or composition is treated, such as a metal, tobacco, foods, beverages, leather and the like, and in which a chemical change may be brought about. This group of subclasses likewise includes processes wherein one or both of the reactants are subjected to an electrostatic field or electrical discharge for the purpose of activation and the desired reaction is effected by mere mixing while such reactant or reactants are in the activated condition. This usually consists of a step of ionization followed immediately by mixture with another ionized or unionized substance, the reaction following as a matter of course due to the condition of the mixed reactants.

(1) Note. For chemical processes brought about in a zone wherein both a magnetic field and discharging occurs, see this class, subclass 156.

(2) Note. For electric charge generating or conducting apparatus (ionizing devices) see Class 361, Electricity: Electrical Systems and Devices, subclasses 230+.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

422, Chemical Apparatus and Process Disinfecting, Deodorizing,

Preserving, or Sterilizing, 186.04+ for corresponding apparatus.

588, Hazardous or Toxic Waste Destruction or Containment, appropriate subclasses for the use of electrostatic field or electrical discharges in the destruction of hazardous or toxic waste.

165 **Organic:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 164.
Processes directed to the production of organic compounds.

(1) Note. For electrostatic field or electrical discharge processes of producing carbon, see this class, subclass 173.

166 **Vitamins:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 165.
Processes directed to the production of vitamins.

(1) Note. Compare with this class, subclass 157.67.

(2) Note. See Class 426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 72+, 248 and 311 for food products containing vitamins.

(3) Note. See Class 424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, appropriate subclass for a composition containing a vitamin and for treating or curing a disease of the body.

167 **Fats, fatty oils, ester type waxes, or higher fatty acids:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 165.
Processes directed to the production and treatment of fats, fatty oils, ester-type waxes, fatty still residues or higher fatty acids.

168 **Hydrocarbons:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 165.
Processes directed to the production and treatment of hydrocarbons.

169 **Halogenated or oxidized:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 168.
Processes directed to the production of halogenated or oxidized hydrocarbons.